

O. & S.
Baking Powder!
IS THE PUREST,
CHEAPEST,
AND BEST!
Manufactured only by—
ORR & SLOAN, BENSON HOUSE CORNER.
For sale by LIGON & LEDBETTER, and all the leading Grocers.

FRUIT JARS.
One doz. in a box, convenient for carrying home without breaking.
JELLY GLASSES,
Brennon Celebrated CANE MILLS,
EVAPORATORS and FURNACES.
Also, repair old Evaporators.
ENGINE SMOKE STACKS made to order.
GLASS and TINWARE—nicely assorted.
Call and see us whether you want to buy or not. Will take pleasure in showing you around, and don't forget the—
IRON KING and ELMO STOVES.
Also, the \$3.00 and \$10.00 Stoves.
JOHN T. BURRISS.

THE LADIES' STORE
Cordially invite all to come and see the Grandest Display of Goods ever brought to this market, consisting of the greatest variety of
SILKS, VELVETS, DRESS GOODS,
Of every style and color, ranging from 5c. to \$2.00 per yard.
MILLINERY of every description. **HATS** from 10c. up to \$7.00.
YANKEE NOTIONS and all the prettiest NOVELTIES that could be bought from an experience of twenty years, backed by good judgment and supported by the best prices.
While in the market our buyer spared no pains to hunt up all the NOVELTIES at the LOWEST PRICES. We challenge prices and defy competition, and beg all to come and be convinced.
We will take pleasure in showing Goods, and if you are pleased will be delighted to sell you.
MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS.

YOU WILL NOT REGRET
A Visit to our Store and inspection of our New Spring Goods.
LAWNS, Muslins, White Goods, Prints, Gingham, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Slippers and Newports.
Men's Shoes in all styles, and at prices that will interest you.
A full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries—Canned Goods, Vegetables, Pickles, &c.
Handled Hoes, Forks, Rakes, &c.
Fine and Medium Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Hats, Trunks, Valises.
The Genuine Count's Home-made Grain Cradle.—
Don't forget to call and see us.

McGULLY & GATHCART.
ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO.
CASES
Are Thoroughly prepared for all kinds of
UNDERTAKING!
Equipment Complete. Services Efficient.
Prices Moderate.
HEARSE furnished to any responsible party in the County.
EMBALMING CALLS attended to at any hour, both in the City and surrounding country.
Furniture of all kinds was never Cheaper!
And our Stock LARGE and COMPLETE, and while we are in position to make SPECIAL OFFERS for the SPOT CASH, we realize the scarcity of money, and have decided on TWO PLANS ONLY by which we will CREDIT GOODS to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES for the year 1895.

ENTERPRISE FURNITURE CO.
JOY TO THE WORLD! RELIEF HAS COME!
FOR THE HARD TIMES!
AND YOU CAN FIND IT BY TRADING WITH "THE BOYS" for—
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
When you need TOBACCO—our 25c. goods—the best in the State for the money.
WATER BUCKETS.
Only a Dime for a good iron-bound Bucket.
Sealing is believing, so come to BROYLES' CORNER and be convinced.
Very respectfully,
"THE BOYS," [RUSSELL & BREAZEALE.]

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
JOHN M. HUBBARD,
IN HIS NEW STORE... IN HOTEL BLOCK.
LOTS OF NEW GOODS.
NOVELTIES IN PROFUSION.
JUST WHAT YOU WANT.
ONE CENT TO \$100.00.
No charge for Engraving.
The Prettiest Goods in the Town, and it's a pleasure to show them.
P.S.—If you have Accounts with J. M. HUBBARD & BRO. make settlement with me at above place.
JOHN M. HUBBARD.
KEEP AN EYE ON
WILL R. HUBBARD'S
JEWELRY PALACE. Merchants Bank!!!
A look will convince you that I have the largest Stock in the City, and prices that make competition weep.
8-Day Walnut Clocks \$2.00—warranted.
Triple Plated Knives and Forks \$2.50.
Fountain Pen \$1.00 each.
Brownie Scarf \$1.00 each.
Anderson Souvenir Spoon
Engraving Free. Promptness in everything. Get my prices before you buy. I can and will save you money.
The Greatest Line of Novelties in the City.
WILL R. HUBBARD.
(Next door to the Farmers and Merchant Bank.)

Anderson Intelligence.
To Can Vegetables.
The manner of canning one kind of vegetables applies to all kinds except corn, and by mixing corn and tomatoes no difficulty is experienced with these. Tomatoes are the easiest to can, and are invaluable to the household. They make delicious soups and sauces.
CANNED WATERMELON.—Cut rind of ripe melon into small pieces three inches long, then cut off all green, and fill tender enough to pierce with a fork. Have syrup made of white sugar to one pound of fruit. Skin out melon and place in syrup with a few pieces of rind ginger; put in a can and seal, not hot, after letting it cook for a few moments.
STRAW PEAS.—Next to tomatoes, the vegetables easiest to can is the string bean. Remove the tough strings at the side and break the bean into two or three pieces. When ready throw them into boiling water for ten minutes; and can like tomatoes.
PEACHES IN PEACHES.—Twelve pounds peaches with stones; six pounds sugar; one pint best cider vinegar; two ounces whole cinnamon; two ounces cloves. Boil spices, sugar and vinegar together for five minutes, then throw in fruit and cook five minutes longer. Ready for use in two weeks.
APPLE JELLY FROM CIDER.—Take of apple juice, strained, four pounds; sugar, two pounds; boil to a jelly, and bottle.
WHOLE TOMATOES.—Fill a large stone jar with fruit, round, whole tomatoes; add a few cloves and a sprinkling of sugar between each layer; cover well with one-half cold vinegar and one-half water. Put a piece of thick flannel over the jar, letting it fall down into the vinegar, then tie down with a cover of brown paper. This will keep all winter and if mold collects on the flannel it will do no harm.
TOMATO CATSUP.—One-half bushel tomatoes; one-half gallon vinegar; one-half ounce cayenne pepper; one-fourth ounce allspice; one ounce cloves; one-half pint salt. Boil the tomatoes until soft enough to press through a sieve, then add the other ingredients. Boil three hours to reduce to one-half. When cold, add one pint of brandy. Bottle and cork tight.
PRESERVED GRAPES.—Press the pulp from the fruit. Put the pulp over to boil in a little water. Then press through colander to remove seeds. Then put juice, pulp and skins together; add a pound of sugar to a pint, and boil down thick.
PRESERVED PEARS.—Pare, halve and core any of the standard brands of pears not too ripe. Add three pounds of sugar to every four pounds of pears. Add a little lemon and ginger and enough water to moisten sugar, and let them steam for about four or five hours. Some take six hours. Then turn them into a can, and pack them hermatically. The pears may be boiled until tender in the syrup and then place in the jars. If ginger is liked, it makes a very nice preserve to use in considerable quantities with the pears. Use the green ginger root called "rose ginger."
PEAR MARMALADE.—To six pounds of small pears take four pounds of sugar. Put the pears into a saucepan with a little cold water; cover it, and set it over the fire until the fruit is soft, then put in cold water, pare, and core them. Add three pounds of sugar to every four pounds of pears; roll the sugar fine, mash the fruit fine and smooth, put the sugar to it, stir it well together until it is thick, like jelly, then put it in tumblers, or jars, and when cold, secure it as jelly.
TOMATO BUTTER.—One bushel ripe tomatoes; one-half bushel apples; five pounds brown sugar; one ounce allspice; one ounce cinnamon; one ounce cloves. Let it come to a boil. Add the apples, peeled and cored. Let them cook together, watching very carefully, more than half a day; then add the sugar. The juice must cook out of them, and it takes an entire day to cook properly. An hour before taking off, add one cup of pickles. For pickling use a porcelain lined kettle; it is most easily cleaned, and acid will not affect it. A few nasturtium pods thrown in your pickles will prevent molding. Keep pickles in a cool place, and in a place in mixing onions with pickles, put them in the last thing, just before pouring on the vinegar, otherwise the onion flavor will absorb all other flavors. Salt will all fresh vegetables; if you want them crisp, do not put salt on them, but wash them and prepare. Put in the last thing.

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The Physics of the Bicycle.
When a wheelman is moving forward on a bicycle, what keeps him up? That is the question asked by inquisitive minds, as the rider passes swiftly along on a wheel base still widely acknowledged as the most perfect of all almost impracticable feet; but it is simple enough to maintain an upright position when moving at a very slow speed. It is a physical fact that a motion picture in maintaining its position on the ground is not an accident. It is a matter of the body at an angle to the original line of motion, it will continue to move in its original plane until stopped by friction or arrested by an obstruction. A body set in motion and to move in a straight line, and will do so unless affected by a force acting on it in a different direction from that of the first movement.
To illustrate this point we might refer to the rim of a flywheel, which moves in a circular plane, but not in a circular path because it is confined to a circular path by its spokes. Should the flywheel burst, its parts would fly off in paths that would be perfectly straight but for the force of gravity, and it is only to well known fact that the parts would not fly off in a straight line but by them at the moment of the explosion.
A wheelman is propelled through space at a velocity sufficient to cause him to maintain his plane of movement. Should he desire to change this plane of movement, he must lean to the left or right, or he must lean to the concave side of the circle, more or less, according to the radius of the curve he is following. In describing a curve, he is impelled outward by centrifugal force which is more or less, according to his velocity, and he must oppose this force by a centripetal force, which in this case is gravity. This he does also by inclining his body toward the center of the curve he is following. In this case the wheel sometimes forms a considerable angle with the ground, so that under some conditions it slips from under the rider. It is in view of this fact that the circular bicycle race track, which is built on a concave side, has lately been constructed with a considerable downward inclination toward the center, so that wheels spinning on this curved track would be more nearly at right angles with the surface on which they roll.
The ability of a bicycle and rider to change its plane of movement is a matter of inclination toward the center, so that wheels spinning on this curved track would be more nearly at right angles with the surface on which they roll.
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Some Famous Men.
Thomas Jefferson is not so well remembered as the devoted father to the little girls as is Jefferson the politician; but on both counts he should be known to fame. Tender as a woman was the strong, brainy man, the largest figure by all odds in the heroic period of independence declaring and constitution making. Devoted to his wife, and never quite reconciled to her early death, he had more than a father's love for his children. He was a doting on babies, and for the girl, child or grandchild, he had a fondness that was extravagant. Seven children were born to Thomas Jefferson, all girls but one. They all died in childhood, saving one, the oldest, Martha afterwards Mrs. Randolph. When their mother died, in 1782, leaving him with three girls—aged respectively 10 years, 4 years and (the youngest) 4 months—Thomas Jefferson found them in the arms of a nurse, a small child and grandchild such as only a heart full of genuine child love could instruct the pen of a man to write. And as they grew, his letters found time to scribble notes to the children, and in public affairs, a giant intellectually and physically, even in age of giants, because, in Mrs. Randolph's words, "their chief nurse." He attended in person to their instruction for their smallpox, and he was so kind as to leave them to other hands when Congress for the third time called upon him to go to Europe as a Plenipotentiary. Wherever his busy life as a diplomat, statesman, Vice President or President called him, he always found time to scribble notes to the children, and in public affairs, a giant intellectually and physically, even in age of giants, because, in Mrs. Randolph's words, "their chief nurse." He attended in person to their instruction for their smallpox, and he was so kind as to leave them to other hands when Congress for the third time called upon him to go to Europe as a Plenipotentiary. 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